

THE EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 18

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 2, 1930.

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
There will also be services:
Leland, 2:00 p.m.
Social Plains, 3:30 p.m.
Your pastor will conduct
these services.

We do invite you to attend.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Sept. 20th, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Jasper Dairy, Edmonton, Special grade, 30¢; No. 1, 28¢; Calgary Creameries, special grade, 27¢, No. 1, 25¢, No. 2, 22¢.

Minimum: Special grade, 25¢; No. 1, 28¢; No. 2, 26¢.

"The Pagan" is A Thrilling Photoplay

Do not fail to see "The Pagan," from the story by John Russell, which is showing at the Empress Theatre this week. You will enjoy this big photo play, scenes of which are cast in the tropics and embrace many thrilling scenes. Ramon Novarro is the star.

Home-Cooking Sale

SAT., Oct. 4, at 3 p.m., sharp
In MUNICIPAL Building,
by United Church Ladies.
Tea will be served afternoon
and evening.

EMPRESS THEATRE

"THE PAGAN"

STARRING

RAMON NOVARRO

with Renée Adoree, Donald Crisp
and Dorothy Janis

Showing

Oct. 3 and 4

At last a really Personal Xmas Card

It is now possible to have your Christmas cards made to order from your favorite snap-shots.

We invite you to inspect our catalogue of illustrations. This is something new.

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Edmonton Florists. We order from the nearest point.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

Oil Company Acquires Leases in Oyen Field

Municipalities Asking For \$40,000 For Relief Work

The Anglo-Dutch Company which consists of some fifteen oil drilling companies who hold 150,000 acres of leases on practically every known structure in Alberta, have recently taken over 2,000 acres on the Oyen structure, and are now negotiating with different syndicates for 10,000 acres more, as soon as the deal is consummated they will drill the Oyen structure immediately.

Town Planning In Alberta

Maintaining the Scenic Advantages of Alberta Highways

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No Real Reason To Expect Lower Prices Of Wheat To Continue

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, chairman of the Canadian Saskatchewan Commission on immigration and settlement, and co-author of a book on "Wheat," in an interview here, expressed the view that there is no reason to expect wheat to continue to sell at lower prices. He said that there is no real world over-production exists and all indications point to a decided and steady improvement in the price of primary products."

"The farmer," he claimed, "should be able to use his mechanical power where it will economically serve him; but to talk as though he should regard himself as the dumb and driven slave of an irresistible force implying that he is bound to increase the volume of his production, in a hopeless attempt to meet the flood of over-production, which his improvements in technique would only accentuate, is patently absurd."

Despite the fact that even men connected with leading institutions of learning might assert that Dr. Swanson was wrong, he has accepted authority of the field of economics willing to "entertain such a bizarre contention." He expressed regret that in some eastern financial journals their application was a tendency to regard 50-cent wheat as the outcome of mechanization as an accepted fact, and that the farmers of the west would willingly or forced, accept such an outcome.

Dr. Swanson argued that application of power to wheat production was inevitable and to some extent desirable, but he declared that the attempt to find in it a panacea for agricultural distress was both futile and unwise.

He instanced the contention of A. E. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta, who he said, seemed to imply that the Canadian farmer must be prepared to make a petition of 50-cent wheat, and could do so by the intensive application of mechanical power to wheat production.

Dr. Swanson pointed out that "we do not produce wheat in Canada for the sole purpose of feeding the world cheaply, but to enable us to maintain a progressive agriculture as the basis of our national life. If we can hope to produce wheat only by a system that will reduce our farming population by

Noted Actor Dead

Lon Chaney Succumbs To Pneumonia After Gallant Fight For Life

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Lon Chaney, noted character actor of motion pictures, died here, August 26.

Actor-pauper, against which the veteran actor had fought a valiant battle for more than a week, caused his death. He had come along the way to recovery, but a hemorrhage proved fatal.

Chaney was 47 years old. He was born in Colorado Springs, Colo., the son of deaf dumb parents. Chaney quit school before he had reached the fifth grade to become a tourist's guide on Pike's Peak.

His introduction to the theatre was as a boy prop boy. Later he became a stage hand and to his death he carried a briefcase full of stage hands' salaries. He got his first "break" as a song and dance man at a stage benefit when he was 10 years old.

Would Help Unemployed

Ottawa, Ont.—An adoption by the government of the recommendations made by the employment service council of Canada which met here, "would undoubtedly do much to improve the situation," said Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, declines in a statement Monday.

Links Portugal and Britain

LISBON, Portugal.—A direct air connection between Great Britain and Portugal was established with the flight of a Royal Air Force transport plane between Lisbon and Tagus. The trip was made in ten hours without a stop. The plane was piloted by Captain Maxton and carried a crew of seven.

Prominent Grain Man Dies

Death of Matthew Snow, Internationally Known Marketing Authority

WINNIPEG, Man.—Noted western pioneer and internationally known marketing authority, Matthew Snow, advanced member of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, died at his home here. He suffered a sun-stroke while golfing, and collapsed when he reached home, and died a few hours later.

With the death of "Matt" Snow, the West loses a picturesque pioneer. He came to this country from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1880, when he was 22 years of age. His first experience in Canada was gained on a farm at Austin, Man., where he was a hired man. Five years later he moved to Moose Lake, Sask., where he homesteaded a 160-acre plot, and bought half a section of land at \$350 an acre.

In 1905 he returned to Winnipeg, where he entered the grain business, and in 1910 he was appointed to the Board of Grain Commissioners as head of the Winnipeg offices.

Ten years later he resigned to

accept a position with the Northern Great Dealers' Association.

He later again joined the Board of Grain Commissioners, and when the board was reorganized last year, he alone was retained in an advisory capacity.

Government Steamer Nearing Winter Harbor

"Beothic" Battling Ice and Fog In Arctic Sea

OTTAWA, Ont.—After a continuous 22 days of travel in the Canadian Arctic, part of the steamer "Beothic" is approaching winter harbor on Melville Island, it was announced by officials of the North West Territories and the Department of the Interior.

The ship is carrying the 1930 Arctic expedition which will spend some time among the Canadian islands in the Arctic Ocean.

Its purpose is to re-visit the cache on Melville Island established there in 1909 by Capt. J. E. Bernier of the C.G.S. Arctic and which has played a most important part in the exploration and the policing of Canada's northem empire.

Preserving Wild Life

Canada Ahead of U.S. In Right To Buffalo

TORONTO, Ontario—Canada has gone much further than the United States in some aspects of wild life preservation, particularly the conservation of buffalo, was the statement of Dr. R. M. Purves, director of the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey, who addressed the 24th annual convention of the Royal York Hotel, of the International Association of Game Fish and Conservation Commissioners.

Burns' Descendant Sings Poet's Ballads

Burns' Descendant Sings Poet's Ballads

Enid Gray, brilliant young soprano of Toronto, who will be at

Highland Gathering at Banff, will sing in the ballad opera "The

Aberdeenshire Ploughman," incorporating songs of Robert Burns,

the only really non-preventable short-life cause.

"I venture to prophesy that, as surely as day follows night, the cancer will be found," he said, "and when found,

will be prevented in future."

It is interesting to note the strong physical resemblance as evidenced

by comparison of photographs of Miss Gray and Robert Burns.

New Cabinet Minister



Dr. Murray MacLaren, new minister of pensions and national health in the Bennett cabinet, who is a native of New Brunswick, with a very distinguished career.

Starts Good Will Tour

Newspaper Man Is Flying From Winnipeg To Buenos Aires

WINNIPEG, Man.—A good will and educational tour from Winnipeg to Buenos Aires was started from Stevenson Field here yesterday, August 28, by H. S. Miller, a Des Moines, Iowa, newspaperman. The flight will cover 20,620 miles, including the return trip from Buenos Aires to Des Moines, involving 22 days of actual flying. He will travel via regular commercial air routes.

The object of the tour, he explained, is for the purpose of focusing public attention on the feasibility of expedited and safe air passage in the western hemisphere.

Climbers Conquer Mount Robson

Members Of Mount Everest Expedi-

tion Reach Base Camp

MOUNT ROBSON, B.C.—Mount Robson, after many attempts to be climbed, was first climbed this season by a party composed of Sir Ernest Macmillan and C. G. Crawford, of London, England, both members of the Mount Everest expedition, and Terrell Moore, of Hatfieldstone, N.Y., successively the leader of the party.

It was in a lone attempt to climb Mount Robson, 12,872 feet high, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, that Newman D. Waff, of Orange, N.J., lost his life recently.

Two other climbers of the crew saw their lives end by jumping with parachutes. They escaped with slight injuries.

For six days manceuvres six army fliers were killed when they

tried to land at Chavanne, near Char-

tres.

Few Applications For Divorce

OTTAWA, Ont.—There are certain

inherent difficulties in getting

a divorce in Canada, who are

wondering how it all happened. Here it is almost September and there are

still no applications for divorce filed with the clerk of the Senate committee. This last time there

were 70 applications filed and that

represented only about one-quarter

of those dealt with during the winter session.

Device Proved Successful

DETROIT, Mich.—A paraplane device being applied directly to the ground in emergency cases operated successfully in a test conducted here.

The apparatus, carried in a tube be-

neath the fuselage, lowered a "plane

from a height of 2,900 feet over

Grosse Ile airport.

Canada's New Grain Act Comes Into Force And Will End Mixing Practice

Completes Trans-Atlantic Hop

Capt. Van Grouns Lands In New York Harbor After Northern Flight From Germany

NEW YORK—Achieving an ambition of long standing, Capt. Wolfgang von Grouns landed in New York after completing an eight-day flight from Germany during which he and his three companions flew over the icy wastes of Iceland and Greenland.

He said he had been looking forward to this moment for a long time.

"All my life as a pilot I have dreamed of sometime landing in this wonderful harbor. We had rather bad weather with storm and fog and we had to turn back because we came through all right."

Capt. Von Grouns said he did not announce he was planning a flight across the Atlantic until he took off from the Isle of Syros, in the North Sea, because he was not sure himself just how far he was going to be able to go.

"I thought it was best," he said, "just to start out and see how it went for a while."

The German crew followed a long northerly route by way of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Labrador and Nova Scotia, landing Halifax this morning for New York. The route was about 4,000 nautical miles and the flying time was 47 hours.

On the way back, the crew, who had been flying via regular commercial air routes, landed at their old ship division, looking out at his old ship sailing easily on the swells and smiling with pride.

"Now many years from now," he predicted, "a plane from Europe will be landing in this harbor every day."

Military Aviators Killed

Four Lost Lives When Aeroplane Crashed In France

EDION, France.—A pilot, two non-commissioned officers and the wireless operator of a military airplane were killed when their machine crashed near Correilles-les-Monts, a few miles west of here.

Two other members of the crew saw their lives end by jumping with parachutes. They escaped with slight injuries.

For six days manceuvres six army fliers were killed when they

tried to land at Chavanne, near Char-

tres.

Warehouse Results Will Be Fully Registered Under New Law

OTTAWA, Ont.—A clause in the new grain act under a clause of the new grain act and several new rules for shipping from country elevators are provided.

Under the new law, grain will be registered in warehouse accounts at railway points where an agent is stationed, may be utilized by farmers of that district, though they may order only one car at a time. Cars, grain and new provisions, will be supplied in the order of names on the book.

Upper Chamber. His Excellency the Governor-General will read the Speech from the Throne.

The address in reply to the Speech from the Throne will be moved by the mover and seconder. Former Premier Mackenzie King will then speak, followed by Dr. J. B. Bennett, in his initial address on the floor of the House as Prime Minister. In all probability, Robert Gardner, U.P.A., leader, will continue the discussion and the debate will have the right-of-way until its termination.

Usually, the first session of a new parliament opens on a Wednesday evening, but the opening of the new session will be postponed until the afternoon of Friday.

The opening of the new session will be marked with a series of social functions, but the year preceding with the last session opening, the new session, will be somewhat different from usual opening.

Members of Parliament will assemble in the House of Commons at the noon hour, with Arthur Beauchene, clerk of the House presiding.

He will preside over the session where the deputy governor-general will be present, and upon the direction of His Excellency will return to the House to speak.

Adjournment will be made until 3 o'clock, when, with the pomp and ceremony of traditional attendants, the opening of parliament occurs.

At 3 o'clock, the speech of the Governor-General will be read, followed by the speech of the Prime Minister.

At 4 o'clock, the speech of the Prime Minister will be read, followed by the speech of the Leader of the Opposition.

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At 5 o'clock,

Periodic Health Examinations In The Future To Guard Against Unnecessary Illness

(By John Burke Ingram)

Should doctors be paid for healing their patients? To this seemingly foolish question a friend of mine replied, "Certainly! That's what doctors are for."

It is?

You remember the old, old fable about the way the Chinese pay their physicians? To this we might well reply, "Not the doctor paid. The interests of patient and doctor are identical. Smart people, those Chinese! Today we are trying to work out some sure system in the name of preventive medicine. To-day the attitude of the doctor towards disease is changing."

Vaccination against smallpox started in 1796; now vaccination doctors insist solely to cure, with the evening of vaccination they begin to prevent illness.

Vaccination has been followed by strict quarantine. If you travel abroad to vaccinate, the word while intact means, is correct (in general sense) against diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, rabbies, infantile paralysis and other diseases.

Another year or two and one or two additions to the list of preventable diseases. And year by year the falling death-rate from tuberculosis proves that preventive medicine is working. In probability, many of those ills of the flesh against which no specific has yet been discovered.

The most significant recognition that has been made is the place of public health medicine in the organization of public health departments. The function of every public health official is not to cure disease, but to keep the public healthy. And more and more this is becoming the function of the practicing physician, too.

What is happening to the average doctor when he—if we may say—goes to the hospital? Those that are no sick people left to treat? This state, thinks Dr. Gordon Bates, who writes on the question in the recent issue of the Canadian Medical and Health Journal, will be a most happy one. Instead of having thousands of sick to heal, he will have millions of healthy to keep well!

Truly a most comfortable state of affairs to both doctor and patient.

Half of all the illness in Canada is preventable, he says, "and over 30 per cent. of our deaths are preventable." The cost of medical services from conservative estimates made by public health officials from coast to coast—at \$300,000,000.

He visualizes a day when a mother instead of phoning her doctor will simply call up her local health unit and have their share of children's diseases early and get them over with, will consult her family physician and arrange with him to have the children immunized against the diseases that they won't have at all. A much less expensive, less annoying, less dangerous procedure. He points out that through Canada's national immunization program, diphtheria, and 12,500 cases of it, preventive medicine could cut the toll of this disease by 95%—and that it fails to do so large, though ignorant or neglect of parents, since diphtheria is principally a disease of childhood.

"But what other phases are there to the adoption of preventive medicine in the general practitioner?" Dr. Bates asks. "One thinks immediately of the periodic health examination idea."

"Many diseases can be prevented, but have not waited the physician had the opportunity of acting in the incipient stage of the disease in question. An infected tooth or tonsil may spell disease or even death, but the same disease may result in death because of neglect when the symptoms are slight, and these are only ex-

amples of conditions in which at present the physician too frequently has not the opportunity of exercising a preventive function."

Over-drinking, overwork, under-exercise, worry may present problems just as serious but the culprit seldom consults his medical adviser until the sickness is upon him. The effect of sickness and death rates is obvious.

A year ago through the co-operation of the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Veterinary Association, a standard form, designed for the use of the physician in the examination of the apparently well, was forwarded to every physician in Canada.

The case for periodic health examination is so strong that unquestionably this procedure will form a most important part of the armamentarium of the end that unceases, early illness may be prevented.

Important steps in the direction of making the application of periodic health examination practical have already been taken. A committee of the Canadian life insurance companies have entered into a co-operative scheme with the Canadian Medical Association whereby certain policyholders will be entitled to a free medical examination by their own family doctors, or at least by doctors of their own choice, the life insurance companies paying the fee.

So the life insurance companies and periodic health examination such good business, as a life-prolonger for heavy policyholders, that they are willing to do it.

Why not make it look as though it were a good thing for one to walk around to his family physician and say: "Doctor, look me over now and on every occasion when you see me, give me preventive medicine."

Peep at my innards with x-ray! Ask me leading questions about my way of living. I don't want to get sick, and I'll pay you handsomely for doing well!" Clever people, those Chas.

Value Of Agricultural Fairs

Postmaster-General Believes They Pay Off

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Robert Weir, intends to assume a policy that will render justice to all parts of the country in aiding farmers.

Herb Arthur Sause, Postmaster-General, said in an address given at the Three Rivers exhibition, Mr. Sause discussed the value of agricultural fair which taught sane and practical lessons on the possibilities of agriculture, which he said was the basis of national prosperity.

Reviewing the situation facing the new administration, Mr. Sause said: "Our people are anxious, and it is important that national education should be carried on in such a manner as to assure that all portions of the population contribute to their solution."

They are experiencing an alarming crisis, which everybody will admit. Everyone must help. The governing bodies must play their part properly."

Clover Seed Prospects

Production Of Alfalfa Better Than Last Year

The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture estimated

the production of alfalfa seed for 1930 will be better than in quality

both with respect to colour and purity

than last year's crop. Ontario

had the largest crop, 100,000

bushels were harvested. The

alfalfa seed market is not overly promising at the present time. Better prospects are reported for red clover

which has generally carried over

from last year, and 100,000 acres

about 50 per cent. below normal. An increased acreage of alfalfa being

said to be for seed is reported.

Montreal Unemployed

Montreal at present has between 21,000 and 23,000 unemployed, with another 10,000 to 15,000 working two or three days a week, according to the latest figures. In the city hall, it was announced by Ald. Alfred Mathieu, member of the executive committee. The information was given by Mr. Leach, who is compiling data on unemployment throughout the country.

Victoria Tower, London, 400 feet

high, is said to be the highest spire

in the world.

"Is this place healthy?"

"Yes, it is. I couldn't walk when I came here."

"Did you have rheumatism?"

"No. I was born here."—Bust Hu-

mor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1553

Causes of Drought

Scientists Say Storm Track Has Shifted Northward

Increments of meteorological information are poor compensation, owners of withered crops will wait, for this summer's exceptional drought, yet that information is valuable, the chief feature of the weather which can be set down on the profit side of the ledger. The last comparable condition, says the New York Herald Tribune, was that of 1877, when the storm track shifted northward before the onset of the drought in 1878, when few weather observers were maintained and anything like the present world map of weather was still a dream. This has kept off the moisture-laden winds from the south, but the high pressure belt to the north has brought the dry winds from the north.

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Beef Grading Policy

Attracting Attention On British Market, Report Shows

The beef grading policy of the Dominion livestock branch is not only providing a real service to the Canadian market, but is also clearly identifying the true qualities of beef, but is also attracting attention in the British markets, reports show.

The Imperial Food Journal, a recognized authority on market conditions in the Old Country, says: "The introduction of beef grading in Canada, whereby the two top grades are reserved for the protection of the public, is doing much to strengthen the demand for the better qualities of beef. This should tend to promote the raising of better grades of cattle and the financing of animals."

Cattle For Old Country

Shipload Made During August War

On August 21st, for the first time in over three years, a shipment of Canadian cattle left Canada for the United Kingdom. This shipment of forty head is the first that has been sent by the Canadian branch of the British Meat Marketing Board since the outbreak of war. Superficially, the movement to the queen's realm may be straightforward. There has been persistent high air pressure over most of the United States. This has kept off the moisture-laden winds from the south, but the high pressure belt to the north has brought the dry winds from the north.

The chief problem, however, is that of the persistence of high pressure. It is too soon to read this with assurance. The European weather maps, for example, come by mail and ten days later the winds have changed.

Thus far, the cause of the high pressure has been attributed to the Mother Country. It is proposed that, if shipping facilities can be arranged, sixty thousand head can be sent across the Atlantic to meet the demand.

This is not the first time that the American Republic, by sudden fiscal departures, has forced us to look to the British family circle as an outlet for our farm products.

Co-Operative Wool Growers

Over 3,250,000 Pounds Of Wool Received At The Pasture

The recent report by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers shows that well over 3,250,000 pounds of wool have been received at the Weston warehouse or sent to the port of Vancouver.

Since July 20 not one of these storms has done so. They have not vanished, inspection of Canadian records shows. They have been coming provided by the cyclonic storms which sweep across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific every few days in winter and at longer intervals in summer. The fact that these causes of low pressure draw winds both from the north and the south: these winds mix; the cold winds from the north precipitate the moisture from the south, the southern ones. That, in the winter, is America's rain.

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Mixed Farming

Arguments Advanced In Favor Of Mixed Farming Are Convincing

The crisis in wheat farming in Western Canada is having one good effect, at least—it is causing those interested in stock raising to subdivision and devise appropriate schemes. If year after year abundant crops were harvested, and no difficulties were encountered in marketing them at attractive prices, the results would inevitably be that, sooner or later, the soil would become exhausted, and that would eventually mean only one thing—the death of the goose that lays the golden eggs. The only expedient of cheapening the cost of production through mechanization of farm work does not prove effective as a temporary remedy. The Calgary firm, which sought to solve the problem, finds the solution of the problem in mixed farming, which would result, it says, as it has done in Europe, "in increasing the fertility of the land by the use of manuring, drifting, and a natural reduction of the volume of wheat grown in competition with the Argentine Republic, Australia, India, and numerous wheat-growing countries, and, later, the ever-increasing wheat yield from a mechanized Russia."

It is pointed out that at present Canada imports large quantities of bacon, ham, eggs, flour, butter, cheese, Zealand, and certain amount of bacon. There was a time when Canadian butter and cheese sold "in favorable competition with the London market," with the result that, but at the present day our products are conspicuous by their absence." With the abrogation of the Australian and New Zealand trade preferences, it is pointed out, that in the vast dominions, there is no reason why butter production in this country should not become an important part of mixed farming activities. "In short, the arguments in favor of mixed farming on a much more extended scale than at present practised are so convincing that the plea of the Calgary newspaper to western farmers to "think twice before accepting the proposition, "with a view to getting away from an inevitable situation," is deserving of very careful consideration.

Marketing Poultry

Market During The Balance Of The Year Will Be Restricted

"The poultry market during the balance of the year is going to be a trying one, perhaps the most difficult that we have had in industry," said in recent years observed experts of the Poultry Market Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The correlation between "oil" of fat content and protein he finds is remarkably consistent, and varies with the degree of "fat" being relatively lower in "protein," and vice versa. This becomes a matter of importance in view of the fact that there are now more than 100 varieties of soybean which have been proven suitable for use as a commercial crop in Canada. The commercial value of the soybean arises from the popularity of its various varieties, and the use of the oil of the bean which is rich in protein, in the form of meal or cake as a livestock food. Soybean meal is used in fish canning, paint and soap manufacture, and the soybean is an important source of protein in many of the popular patent foods now appearing on the market—in addition, as a legume and forage crop it ranks among the best.

Fix Soybean Value

Some 24 Varieties Of Soybean Suitable For Cultivation In Canada

The commercial demand for soybean oil or meal from time to time will fix the value of the various varieties to culturists, and, accordingly, the observatory of the Chemistry of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The correlation between "oil" of fat content and protein he finds is remarkably consistent, and varies with the degree of "fat" being relatively lower in "protein," and vice versa. This becomes a matter of importance in view of the fact that there are now more than 100 varieties of soybean which have been proven suitable for use as a commercial crop in Canada. The commercial value of the soybean arises from the popularity of its various varieties, and the use of the oil of the bean which is rich in protein, in the form of meal or cake as a livestock food. Soybean meal is used in fish canning, paint and soap manufacture, and the soybean is an important source of protein in many of the popular patent foods now appearing on the market—in addition, as a legume and forage crop it ranks among the best.

Treasury Payments Made

Treasury payments have been completed on the Indian reserves throughout the country, said M. G. Graham, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. A northern party which left June 1 on a ten-week trip to reach Indians in the far north, is expected back shortly. They will have traveled some 1,500 miles by canoe starting from Big River in Northern Saskatchewan.

Industrial Sasakatoon

According to Roy Bowman, president of the Saskatoon Board of Trade (writing in "The Hub"), there are a total of 197 industries in Saskatoon, including 52 factories, 52 branch factories, and 66 distributing plants.

Sea Area With No Oxygen

Forms Effective Barrier To Wanderings Of Deep-sea Fishes

A "dead zone" found in the principal waters of the Pacific Ocean on the last voyage of the non-magnetic ship "Carnegie," where there is practically no oxygen. O. W. Torrison, naval architect and executive officer of the ill-fated vessel, said in a radio address recently.

This discovery, Mr. Torrison said, was only one of a number of important findings made during the final trip of the ship, which started in Washington, in May, 1928, and ended when she burned in the harbor of Abrau, in November, 1929. During those 15 months, 300,000 miles were travelled in the North Atlantic, and the North and South Pacific. Captain Torrison said, making a total of nearly 350,000 miles, out to 14 times the circumference of the earth, in the 20 years of this floating laboratory.

The spot with no oxygen in the Pacific is of such extent that scientists may consider that it is an effective barrier to the wanderings of ocean creatures which live in the lower water levels and which always need this oxygen gas "life," Mr. Torrison said. Beginning 300 feet below the ocean surface and extending downward for 1,000 feet, this water lies in a band one hundred or more miles wide, and extends for a great distance in the east and west. It was found during the regular soundings of the scientific staff aboard the "Carnegie," when measuring the depth of the ocean and studying its life and content.

Sketches Noted Surgeon



Sir St. Clair Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C., noted British surgeon, was known throughout the British Isles and Europe as the "doctor" of neurology, as he was a frequent lounge steward of the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford," upon which ship Sir St. Clair, together with Dr. A. E. Macpherson, a member of the British Medical Association, travelled recently to Montreal, where the joint convention of the British and Canadian Medical Association was held.

The R-100 Buys The Best

Purchasing Agents Buy Best Government Branded Beef

Everybody coming to us, we have room for anything but the best," was the comment of the purchasing officer of the big British dirigible R-100 when discussing with beef grading officers of the Dominion Department of Agriculture the question of meat supplies for the return trip to Cardington. He expressed immediate appreciation of the opportunity in view of the fact that there were no meat supplies to be had by government contract with its usual standard of real quality. When her visit to Canada ended and R-100 cast her lines for the night home ship carried on board a quantity of choice "Red Brand" individual steaks, prepared by the government's chief cook for two meals for all on board. The government brand removes the element of guesswork as to quality even when the meat is to be fed through stomachs, and even more so, by insisting on being supplied with Red or Blue brand beef can be had the best of beef with the same assurance of quality as did the purchasing officer of R-100.

Better to be able to appreciate the things we cannot have than the things which we are not able to appreciate.

Nearly 46,000 people in Switzerland are employed in the watch and jewelry industry.

A business firm established 322 years ago is still flourishing at North Walsham, Norfolk, England.

Icebergs in the North Atlantic float with only about one-ninth of their mass above water.

When you cheat you cheat yourself.

Nothing To It

Eleanor Madill Patterson is editor of the Washington Herald. Most of her staff writers are men. Some one wrote and said, "How do you expect to have a room full of women?"

And she answered in her newspaper that she could foresee no difficulties because "men always think they are better than women, although most of the time they don't know it."

The Netherlands government has established a commission to study plans for aiding the farmer.

TWO DISTINGUISHED VISITORS



The photograph reproduced above shows Viscount and Viscountess of Blythburgh at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association, with the party of eminent British visitors.

Dunsedin is senior Lord of Appeal in the Ordinary and Keeper of the Great Seal of the Principality of Scotland.

Furbishing the Tomato

New England Co-Operative Association Has A New Idea

Even the tomato feels the need of dressing up. It is almost like putting the tomato to attempt to add something to its appearance jacket, speaking so brightly of luciousness within, but now some enterprisers have organized a co-operative association to grow a new decorative tomato crop under the New England quality products label, the fruit to be graded and sold in glazed-paper covered bushel boxes.

The idea of the association can do. No doubt, the "quality" tomatoes will fetch a higher price, just as scrubbed carrots and parsnips bring a better figure although they all come out of the pot hole.

During the past year the same as the mischievous little boygards of Queenstown police under Detective Michael O'Sullivan.

The man who first grew rhubarb in a cellar to give it a darker richer red, and then tied the stalks into neat bundles with a bright red ribbon, had an idea. So did the potato grower who tied his tubers in bunches and the peach grower who cleaned and smoothed them with a brush, then wrapped them singly in glazed paper and sent them at five cents each.

Life is a series of successes to those who first grow rhubarb in a cellar to give it a darker richer red, and then tied the stalks into neat bundles with a bright red ribbon, had an idea. So did the potato grower who tied his tubers in bunches and the peach grower who cleaned and smoothed them with a brush, then wrapped them singly in glazed paper and sent them at five cents each.

One afternoon, while the Prince and Princess of Wales were taking a quiet stroll in the grounds of the homestead of the late E. T. Bell, an inquisitive squall which was sweeping across the land.

A story is told of the Prince of Wales who was strolled by a madman subject to fits of eccentricity and depression, lived near Mr. Bell's residence. He had never shown any sign of violence and little significance was attached to the fact that he seemed to resent being kept in the background during the royal visit.

One afternoon, while the Prince and Princess of Wales were taking a quiet stroll in the grounds of the homestead of the late E. T. Bell, an inquisitive squall which was sweeping across the land.

Prince and Princess of Wales were told a quiet story of the Prince. The madman was holding a rifle and his eyes were closed along the sight.

O'Sullivan only had a second to decide on his line of action. Should he shout and warn the madman firing or should the madman fire and he try to get the rifle away? He took a deep breath.

Creeping up, the detective buried himself at the madman, wrested the gun from his hands and dragged him away. The rifle fell perilously close to his head.

O'Sullivan reported the matter to Mr. Fihelyi, who considered it inadvisable to make the episode public on account of the sensation it would have caused.

It was not until the Prince was

two days' steam away from Australia that he was informed of his escape. In gratitude the Prince sent the detective an autographed letter and a tiepin set in pearls.

The Bug Detectives

Continued On Page 10 To Check Invasion Of Cope Thrip

Neither Scotland Yard nor the equally famous Burns Agency in the United States can boast more able detectives than the Entomologists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, whose energies, not without risk to personal welfare, are devoted to the protection of sources of food supply.

They work continually to check the invasion of cope thrips in the form of insects, bugs and germs of countless species.

Their work is of the highest importance to the welfare of the nation, that of their police counterparts. Instead of bullets and guns these "bug" detectives deal with larger, more complex germs, which are more intricate and harder to deal with. And their tool too, is never done; there is always some new problem of field or laboratory study just around the corner.

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And she answered in her newspaper that she could foresee no difficulties because "men always think they are better than women, although most of the time they don't know it."

The Netherlands government has established a commission to study plans for aiding the farmer.

Prince Had Narrow Escape

Belated Story Of How Prince Of Wales Was Once Stalked By Madman

A story was stalked by a madman with a rifle, it is now revealed.

The episode, which, but for the prompt action of a detective might have ended in an Englishman's country, was organized a co-operative association to grow a new decorative tomato crop under the New England quality products label, the fruit to be graded and sold in glazed-paper covered bushel boxes.

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Why Get Stung

Methods Of Removing Honey From Bee Stings

"Why get stung?" is the pertinent observation of C. B. Goodham, Dominion Apistar, discussing methods for the removal of honey from the body.

He said that the best way to remove honey from the body is to check the invasion of cope thrips in the form of insects, bugs and germs of countless species.

Their work is of the highest importance to the welfare of the nation, that of their police counterparts. Instead of bullets and guns these "bug" detectives deal with larger, more complex germs, which are more intricate and harder to deal with. And their tool too, is never done; there is always some new problem of field or laboratory study just around the corner.

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Canada's Wild Animal Life

Has A Capital Contribution To Dominion

Of One Billion Dollars

Canada's wild animal life has a capital valuation of one billion dollars, and means a yearly business turnover to this country of about \$40,000,000. Dr. J. E. L. Smith, of the Department of the Interior, told delegates to the provincial division conference at Ottawa. This valuation included the fur harvest, game-fish and their attendant effect upon agriculture, recreation, hunting and fishing tackle.

In addition, railways, tourist camps, guides and even magazine publishers were affected by conservation and preservation of Canada's wild animal life, because a considerable revenue is derived from this source.

According to a news item, the ex-Kaiser thinks nothing of chopping wood in winter. We don't think much of it ourselves.

Small birds "pick up" in speed when they start to fly more rapidly than large birds.

Poland is considering the establishment of a central land mortgage bank.

The King And The State

Conception Of Kingship Something Peculiar To The English

The English conception of kingship is in fact something peculiar to the English, and nothing else, to the Scottish mentality, declares Geoffrey Layman, an Englishman who explains why he believes in kings in the September issue of "Country Life" magazine.

"When people in other countries say that they do not believe in kings, they are not in mind something quite other than the English king," he says.

The English, he claims, are a people on their intellectual achievements, are a people who feel rather than think. Their beliefs and their actions are not based on mere instinct, but on a rational reason from their own scientific teaching handed down from father to son, but from something, the fruit of experience and tradition, of reason, inherent in them from their birth and from before their birth.

"The King, then, is to us is the State, made visible to our eyes; and when we see him, we believe in him, and when we see him in truth, no man can be held in greater reverence than the King," he says.

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WHEN CHILDREN FRET

THERE are times when a child is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are times when a child is too pains to sleep. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infant ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation, give Castoria as sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy it genuine—with Chas. Fletcher's signature on wrapped.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

SILVER RIBBONS

—BY CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XXVII

As they ran up the doorway moved out of the mirror's line of reflection, Grandmama's bittel compassionate eyes to Jimmie Bennett. She could not speak. Her throat felt parched, her lips dry. She may have been inadequate, so it was silence Jim again and moved toward the door that led to the room beyond.

"I'll get out the next way," he managed to say hastily. "And I'll tell that George K. sent for me. Tell anything you're a mind to—except the truth. I'll be all right after a minute . . . don't worry."

But Jim was too late. Chariman was back, her eyes still shining as she glanced in bewilderment from Grandmama's troubled countenance to the grim face of her old paramour.

"Where are you going?" she began, pausing. "Come back, Jim. Sit down. I've got some news for you. What makes you act so queer?" Then light broke in upon her and she cried out. "Jim! Jim! Did you do that? See that idiot kiss me?"

Her cheeks flushed. But Jim still stood in the doorway. He might have been a statue. He didn't speak; but Grandmama did. "Shush!" she said. "In the mirror, dear dearie. Didn't you know that way—either of you I thought . . ."

"I see," said Chariman. She had been a bit shocked, but she had at least "And you thought, too, Jim? Really? I don't know that I blame you. It must have looked that way. That kiss."

"You don't have to explain a kiss like that, Chariman." Jim broke in gruffly. "I spoke for myself. I wish you happiness, of course; but now . . . Uncle George is waiting for me."

The girl drew an exasperated breath. "Let him wait," she responded. "You shan't go one step, Jim. Ben-nett, till I've made you and Grand-



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food accumulates in the stomach instead of being neutralized quickly and instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science has been found to be the genuine Phillips' Liniment. It has been prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—say druggists.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali water will neutralize many times more excess acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use cream medicine again. It is a safe, quick neutralizer, and it acts instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science has been found to be the genuine Phillips' Liniment. It has been prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—say druggists.

BENEFIT

No other sweet lasts so long, costs so little, does so much for you.

WRIGLEY'S

Promotes good health when used regularly after every meal.

It cleanses teeth and throat, sweetens mouth and breath, and strengthens the gums.

Your health is aided while your pleasure is served.



Good and Good for You

AFTER EVERY MEAL

Wrigley's JUICY FRUIT CHewing GUM

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Empress and District
Subscribers \$1.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States

R. S. Saxon Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Oct. 2, 1930

The Ladies' W.A. will hold a Tea and Sale on Saturday, October 25th

"The Pages," a photoplay you will enjoy, showing at the Empress theatre this week end.

Rev and Mrs. G. A. Shields and son, arrived home on Wednesday from their holidays.

Harold Boyd returned to Saskatoon this week to resume his university studies.

A huter-maker has been added to the local staff of the C.P.R. roundhouse.

The residence on the farm formerly owned by T. Jablonski, was burned down this week.

Miss Haynes, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Storey, left on Monday for Saskatoon.

Mrs. J. Davidson, who has been at Jasper Park this summer, is visiting at Mrs. T. Stewart's for a few days.

Miss Brown and Miss Gillies, members of the hospital staff, who have been away on their vacations, returned on Wednesday.

The Castle Coonote W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Bowles on Wednesday, October 8th, at 2.30 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Mary's W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. D. Lush on Saturday, October 4, at 8 p.m.

John Cook, of Vancouver, one of the early settlers in the Social Plains district, is at present staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Chesney, and has been employed in the harvest fields since being here.

Rev. L. L. Grant of the Anglican Church, has now returned to Regina to resume his studies at St. Chad's College. He expects to pay a visit here in the Christmas season.

The regular monthly meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. William Sathers, on Tuesday, October 7, at 3 p.m. The ladies of the Chapter are requested to meet promptly.

The winner of the Tea Cloth raffled in aid of Anglican Church funds was won by Mr. McKinney, of Sceptre who held ticket number SI. Tickets were sold in the Prelate and Sceptre districts.

A wedding anniversary surprise party was held on Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. McCune. The occasion

BRODIES' STORE--News of Money-Saving Specials

COOKING ONIONS
for Winter keeping

3.50 per bag

DILL PICKLES

Gallon Tins

70c. each

Economy Tea

Broken Pekoe

CHOICE QUALITY

40c. a lb.

Flannelette Blankets

Size 11x4. Both Grey & White

2.25 pair

Ladies' Silk and Wool Combinations, reg. 2.25

Spec. 1.25 pr.

was the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. McCune and Mr. and Mrs. J. McNeill. A large number of guests were present. Presentations were made in each instance.

Relationship of Yield
To Summer Rain

Below is published a chart taken from the "Illustration Farm Report." It deals with yield of grain in relationship to summer rainfall. The comparison of the figures for the various districts are interesting.

Place Precipitation in inches May, June, per acre fallow

inch 26.25

Lethbridge 8.90 26.25

Orton 9.41 14.00

High River 9.46 34.00

Foothills 6.42 22.00

Milk River 6.33 18.40

Pincher Creek 6.30 22.00

Whitefish 4.49 17.00

Bindloss 3.47 15.00

Slimmonook 3.11 8.00

Jenner 3.04 9.00

Youngstown 2.99 6.00

Crowsfoot 2.81 9.00

cover also that the uncovered cough or sneeze sends these droplets distances of several feet.

This then is the reason why

you should always cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief when you sneeze or cough. You can at least turn your face to the floor if the sneeze comes unexpectedly.

You will also understand why you should not talk directly into a person's face or allow him to do the same to you.

These points have been men-

tioned because they show how

in our daily lives, we are al-

most sure to be exposed to

disease germs. It follows that

we are frequently exposed to

disease germs, we should, as

far as it is possible, keep our-

selves in such condition that

we will be enabled to deal with

any germs which may gain en-

trance into our bodies.

Diphtheria is one of the few

diseases which we can prevent.

The deaths, suffering and dam-

age for which diphtheria is re-

sponsible each year can be pre-

vented. This waste of human life,

this injury to health need

not occur because it is in our power to protect our bodies against diphtheria.

By the injection of diphtheria

toxinoid, which is a harmless sub-

stance, the body of the child

develops its protective forces.

When these protective

forces are present in the body,

then diphtheria germs are pow-

erless to do any harm to that

person.

Every child has the right to be healthy and to be protected from disease. We have the means to protect children from diphtheria. The question for each parent to ask is—What about my child? If all parents had their own children immunized against diphtheria, the disease would be completely wiped out."

"Pop, what's a monologue?"

"A monologue is a conversa-tion between husband and wife."

"I thought that was a dia-logue."

"No, a dialogue is where two persons are speaking."

Farmer (to druggist). "Now be sure an' write plain on them we."

bottles which is for the Jersey cow and which is for my wife, I don't want nothin' to happen to that Jersey cow."

The newspaper account of the church wedding stated that "it beggar'd description." It was nothing compared to the state of the bride's father, says we.

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Dinner Pail with 5 lbs. Coffee - 2.45

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